

Initial Thoughts on Cavity Processing Facility

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Introduction



- In 2006-07 Fermilab made a plan for a cavity processing facility to be built at Fermilab.
- That program was reviewed by DOE and other committees
 - It did receive positive recommendations
- But, We have not made much progress on it
 - Due to resource limitations
 - Due to lack of consensus on what to do and how to proceed
- In this discussion I am presenting the current situation with cavity processing in US, Fermilab's need and A possible plan.
 - We need to discuss this openly and start working on a plan that can be executed

US Cavity Processing Capabilities



- Fermilab in collaboration with Jlab, ANL and Cornell is processing 1.3 GHz and Spoke Resonator cavities.
- Jlab facility is quite mature and has established itself in producing excellent
 - Reproducible high gradient
 - Small or no field emission
 - Backed by cavity and sample R&D
- ANL facility is in the last stage of commissioning
 - Fermilab is integral part of this facility operation
 - Recent 1-cell test have shown excellent result with no field emission
 - It will be backed by cavity and sample R&D both at Fermilab and ANL
- Cornell facility is an R&D facility
 - It uses vertical EP
 - It has not produced a 9-cell cavity with >30 MV/m
- Fermilab is in process of building a cavity processing R&D facility

Jlab EP Facility









Mostly Jlab Processing

Fermilab-Argonne Cavity Processing Facility



- Provides complete processing of 1.3 GHz cavities:
 - electro-polishing, ultrasonic cleaning, high-pressure rinse, assembly, etc.
 - Facility nearing completion (HPR, ultrasonic, fixtures)
- This has taken a long time...
 - Progress has been mostly limited by available FNAL M&S funds and labor
 - Stopped all work Dec 07 to May 08, M&S purchases with supplemental funds
 - Still NEED serious FNAL horsepower on this! (not a huge number of people)



• Three single-cell cavities and one 9-cell cavity electropolished so far

• Optimization in progress



New Ultrasonic cleaning system



New High-pressure rinse system

1-cell Processing Test at ANL



Figure 1.) Q₀ vs E run at 2K



Figure 1.) Initial Q0 vs E run at 2K.

Present US Cavity Processing Capacity



- Process cycle:- One bulk (150 micron) and one fine (20 micron) processing with bake, HPR, tuning and one vertical test.
- Advertised Jlab processing facility capability is 40 process cycle per year.
 - We have not tested this
 - This facility has no redundancy and is taken down for routine maintenance, stopping the processing
- Advertised ANL processing facility capability is also 40 process cycle per year
 - We have not tested this
 - This facility has no redundancy and is taken down for routine maintenance, stopping the processing
 - This facility operates (or will) in concert with Fermilab facility of tuning, bake and vertical test
- Cornell's facility can maximum handle 10 process cycle per year and should only be considered as an R&D facility.

Project X: Needed Capacity



0.42-1.3 GeV 1300 MHz LINAC

4 Klystrons (ILC 10 MW MBK) 64 Squeezed Cavities (β =0.81) 8 Cryomodules

1300 MHz

<u>1300 MHz</u> 1.3-8.0 GeV 19 Klystrons (ILC 10 MW MBK) 304 ILC-identical Cavities 38 ILC-like Cryomodules

~470 cavities



Needed Processing Capability



- Fermilab has proposed that it would be like to be ready to build one beta = 1, 1.3 GHz cryomodule per month by 2012.
 - Fermilab also needs additional capacity for spoke (SSR1, SSR2 and TSR) and beta = 0.8 cavities
 - ~470 cavities are needed for this project in 4 years of production
 - Additional 10% would be processed that would never make in the accelerator (Failure)
 - Additional 10% would be processed as spare
- Total number of cavity processed will be ~570.
 - Assuming that each cavity on average will require 1.5 processing cycle
 - US capacity needed is (570+570+285) ~1425 processing installation total
 - Or ~340 processing installation/year
- This amounts to a needed capacity of
 - 570 bulk processing (~150 micron) (~120 per year)
 - 860 fine processing (~20 micron) (~220 per year)
 - 570 tuning and backing (~120 per year)
 - 860 vertical test (~220 per year)
- This capacity is expected to be on the floor operation by 2012-13

Initial Proposal



- It would require considerable amount of work for the US laboratories to increase its acid handing capabilities to meet this demand by 2012
 - The environmental permit
 - The amount of acid handling
- One possible solution is
 - Fermilab gets US industry (ies) involved in doing bulk processing.
 - Similar to what is being done at XFEL
 - Upgrade the current US laboratories facilities
 - Fine processing (~20 micron)
 - Have redundancy in the system
 - Upgrade Fermilab facilities for
 - Tuning and Baking
 - Vertical Test
 - Post processing cleaning and assembly

First US Industrial Facility



- In my opinion we do not have resources to start with 2 industry.
 - We should pick the one that has a greater chance of industrial success
- Initially pick one industry
- Install 2 processing stations like Jlab (or similar with industrial input)
 - Assuming that each station can do about 60 cycle/year
- Train this industry at Jlab and ANL in high gradient cavity processing technique
- Work out an working agreement so that laboratory and industrial personnel can work at each others facilities

Upgrade of Laboratories Facility



- The laboratories processing infrastructures will need upgrade to handle ~100 fine processing per year each facility.
 - Acid volume and environmental permits should not be a problem as we have removed the bulk EP from labs.
 - Essentially we need to add another station of processing and HPR at Jlab and ANL.
- What to do about BCP ?
 - A decision is needed some time soon about the need of the BCP facility for the Spoke Resonators.
 - We have a assembled a BCP facility at ANL but

Needs Additional Facilities



- Vertical Test
 - Fermilab's plan for upgrading the vertical test facility augmented with Jlab's facility will meet the demand of Project-X
- Tuning Machine
 - We are in process of building one cavity tuning machine for 1.3 GHz cavity
 - An additional tuning machine would be needed
- Oven
 - Two 800 deg c
 - Three120 deg c
- HPR
 - Two HPR at Jlab
 - One at ANL
 - Two at FNAL

Eco-Friendly Processing



- In 2007 we initiated a discuss with Cabot Microelectronics to polish Nb using Semiconductor industry techniques.
- Initial sample has shown positive results.
- We have a PO established with them for polishing 1-cell cavity.
 - 3.9 GHz cavity has been polished. Communication problem, being redone again
 - Cabot has a 1-cell (1.3 GHz) cavity drawing that they are investigating how to polish
- Fermilab has purchased a cavity tumbling machine this needs installation, tooling and commissioning in collaboration with Cabot.
- If additional funds becomes available we could investigate another technique or vendor.